Num. 4015

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, July 7, 1746.

From the London Gazette, July 1.

Vienna, June 25. N. S.

The following is a Relation, published by this Court, of the Battle near Placentia, on the 16th of June, N. S. 1746, between the Imperial Army under the Command of Prince Lichtenstein, and the combined Armies of France, Spain and Genoa.

MARSHAL Maillebois having left Novi on the 11th with all his French and Genoese Troops, and having joined the Spanish Army on the 14th near Placentia, posted his Left Wing near the Town, and his Right upon the River Trebia; that, and the following Day, all the Generals of the Enemy made the necessary Dispositions for an Attack; about 11 o'Clock the same Night, (viz. the 15th) the Enemy advanced against our Left Wing, they had very good Success in the Beginning, having very soon dislodged some of our advanced Guards from the Cassines and Redoubts, which our irregular Troops occupied. As the Darkness of the Night hindred us from discovering where the Enemy might attack us with the greatest Force, (which rendred it difficult for us to make so good Dispositions as might otherwise have been made) Prince Lichtenstein only gave Orders for the whole Army to be in Arms, and repair to the Posts which had been assigned them the Day before, and to wait for the Enemy in that Manner; that every Officer should maintain his Post to the last Extremity in case he should be attacked. At Break of Day we perceived the Enemy's whole Army advancing in Order of Battle, at a small Distance from us; and the Right, commanded by Marshal Maillebois, with whom were the Spanish Guards and Walloons, began the Action. The Enemy advanced in very good Order against our Left Wing, and were well received by the Field Pieces belonging to our Regiments. Ten Companies of our Grenadiers, which form'd a Corps de Reserve, fell upon their Flank, and repulsed them; but having pursued them too far, were obliged to retire to prevent their being cut off: Upon which Marshal Maillebois advanced in perfect good Order, and with great Bravery, quite up to our small Arms, which began to make a continual Fire upon them. But Gen. Brown, with the Infantry of his Wing, and Gen. Lucheſi with the Cavalry, having made proper and immediate Dispositions to alter the Attack, the latter advanced with the three Regiments of Lobkowitz, Baltayra and Holly; and having received the first Fire of the Enemy, fell upon their Infantry Sword in Hand with so much Valour, that he routed them, and without giving them the least Time to recover themselves, pursued them till they got under the Walls of Placentia; from which the considerable Loss of the Enemy may be conjectured. After this General Lucheſi returned with a great many Prisoners of War to take Possession of his former Post. In the mean while, the Spanish General M. de Gages having seen the bad Success of the Right Wing, and that on the contrary, the Left Wing began to gain some Advantages, reinforced it in such a Manner, that our Right Wing was not only obliged to give Way before the great Number of the Enemy, but we were also forced to evacuate the greatest Part of the Redoubts and Cassines which we were in Possession of; whereupon we reinforced our Right Wing: Gen. Linden, who commanded them, fell upon the Enemy in Flank with his Regiment of Dragoons, and four Squadrons of Cuirassiers of the Regiment of Portugal, routed them, and being followed by the Infantry, which by his Example recovered their Courage, and being supported by some Battalions of the Left Wing, obliged them to abandon the Redoubts and Cassines which they had made themselves Masters of, and drove them with his Cavalry quite up to the Gates of the City; it was in this Manner that we gained this compleat Victory. The King of Sardinia's Troops were not in the Action, not having been able to follow the Enemy in their forced Marches farther than to the Castle of Nuovo di Scrivia; however, it is not doubted but that they are come up by this Time. According to the best Discoveries we have yet been able to make, our two Wings made about 4000 of the Enemy Prisoners of War, took 27 Colours, 3 Standards, and 5 Pieces of Cannon. Amongst the Prisoners are Lieutenant General d'Aremberg, Major General Wurtz, 5 or 6 Brigadiers, and about 200 other Officers. The Enemy's Loss in killed must be considerable, tho' we have not any Particulars of it as yet. Our Loss amounts to about 2000 Men; General Keil is wounded; Count Geyersperg, Colonel of Bernclau's, is dead. Colonel Buda, Colonel Starhemberg of Holly's Regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel Janus of Daun's Regiment, are wounded. Count Thurn, Captain of Lobkowitz's Regiment, is dead; his Brother, who is a Cornet under Schmerzing, is wounded, as are several others.

Whitehall, July 1. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Grace Lionel Cranfield Duke of Dorset, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, the City of Canterbury, and County of the same.

The King has been pleased to grant unto Joseph Danvers of Swithland, in the County of Leicester, Esq; the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Portsmouth, June 30. This Morning arrived at the Mother Bank the Elizabeth, George Dunn, from Smyrna, last from Lisbon for London. She sailed from Lisbon the 24th of May, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Folkestone and York, with about 70 Sail of

Merchant Ships. She parted from the whole Fleet the 26th of June, 200 Leagues West from the Lizard, with the Wind at W. S. W.

From Wye's Letter, London, July 1.

An Expreſs arrived laſt Sunday from Plymouth, with an Account that Admiral Martin, with the Fleet under his Command, were ſeen the Sunday before about forty Leagues S. W. of Uſhent, and were actually in Purſuit of the Breſt Squadron.

Yeſterday the Lords went into a Committee on the Bill relating to the Nonjuring Epiſcopal Meetinghouſes, made a Progreſs therein, and ordered to proceed further to Day.

The Chamberlain acquainted the Houſe, That the Lords with white Staves had waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Friday laſt, that he would be pleaſed to appoint a Lord High Steward, and give Order for a Place in Weſtminſterhall for the Trial of the Rebel Lords, and that his Majeſty was pleaſed to ſay, he would give Directions accordingly.

The Lords to Day went through, and reported with Amendments the Sinking Fund, and that to better regulate the Inſurance of Ships, &c.

From the General Evening Poſt, July 1.

LONDON, *July* 1

'Tis reported that the Right Honourable the Earl of Cheſterfield will ſpeedily ſet out for Holland, to execute a Commiſſion of great Importance.

From the London Evening Poſt, July 1.

Vienna, June 22. Within a few Days we have known more particular than before, the Heads of the Accuſation againſt Baron Trenk. The Chief are,

I. That, inſtead of contributing, as his Duty required, to the Succeſs of Military Operations, his principal Employment during the Courſe of the War, has been to commit all Sorts of Pillages and Diſorders, employing his whole Attention to the making of Booty. And that the Diſadvantages reſulting from this Conduct, were ſeen particularly at the Battle of Sorr in Bohemia; where, notwithſtanding his Orders to fall, in Conjunction with General Nadaſti, upon the Rear-Guard of the Enemy, his Avarice made him neglect thoſe Orders, and buſy himſelf only in pillaging the Baggage of the Pruſſians.

II. That the Churches and other ſacred Places, reſpected by Perſons of all Religions, had not been ſafe againſt his Plunderings; and that he has proceeded to ſuch Exceſs as to demoliſh the Ornaments, break the ſacred Veſſels, and melt them down to make them his own Property, as is proved by Informations upon the Places.

III. That he hath aſſumed a Right to impoſe the moſt ſevere Puniſhments, and other exceſſive Rigours, upon thoſe under his Command, which was done more frequently under ſlight Petences, and to ſatisfy the Cruelty of his Nature, than for any ſolid or lawful Reaſons.

IV. That the great Quantity of Arms he hath ſent into Sclavonia, under Pretence of arming there a freſh Body of Pandours, and the Intelligence he has kept up in that Country, join'd to the Indications the Court has received, ſerv'd to verify the Preſumptions of an approaching Revolt, which he was to have ſpirited up, or at leaſt to have fomented in that Province.

V. That doubtleſs 'twas in order to execute this Deſign the more ſurely, and to have no longer any Intereſt in the Dominions of the Empreſs-Queen, that he had ſecretly ſent to Venice, and into Switzerland, very conſiderable Sums, ariſing from the Fruits of his Plunders and Extortions: And that he perceived himſelf how odious his Conduct grew, ſince having lately made a Tour into Sclavonia, he was wholly employ'd upon his Return, to get every Thing in Readineſs for diſappearing ſuddenly, and was to have left Vienna in a very ſhort Time, when the Empreſs cauſed him to be arreſted, and his Conduct examin'd into.

LONDON, *June* 28.

Politicians obſerve, and Aſtronomers account for it, that the Spirit of *Infatuation* is at laſt fallen upon the *French* Court; whence they infer that ſhe will be now the *Dupe* of *her own Politicks*, as much as ſhe has hitherto made *Dupes*, of thoſe who were ſo weak to be *influenced* by her. The Letters in favour of the *Rebels*, the Conduct in *Italy*, ſeveral Memorials in the *Empire*, and that to the *Turks*, do all concur, ſay they, to prove her *Dotage* coming on. There is a certain active Creature (to which a Frenchman has often been compared) which the *higher it climbs*, the more it expoſes the *Deformity* of its own *Poſteriors*.

They write from the King of Sardinia's Head Quarters near Placentia, that the Count de Gages was making great Preparations in order to another Attempt, notwithſtanding his Army is reduced from 44 to 34,000 Men.

Letters from the French Camp before Mons, dated July 2d, ſay, That every thing was ready for ſtorming the Place the next Morning, and that the Prince of Conti had refuſed any other Terms to the Garriſon than thoſe of ſurrendring at Diſcretion.

His Majeſty is indiſpoſed with a Cold, and was not at the Chapel on Sunday, nor was there any Drawing-Room.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor will be appointed Lord High Steward, during the Trials of George Earl of Cromarty, William Earl of Kilmarnock, and Arthur Lord Balmerino.

On Saturday laſt ſeveral Perſons belonging to the Board of Works marked out the Places in Weſtminſter-Hall, for building of Scaffolding and Conveniencies for the Houſe of Peers at the Trials of the ſaid Lords.

All the Roman Catholick Peers are to have circular Letters ſent them, to attend the Trials of the Rebel Lords in the Tower, in order to ſit and vote, provided that they take Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration required to be taken and ſubſcribed by Lords, in order to their Sitting and Voting.

Thirty Soldiers from the Tower mount Guard every Day at Ten in the Morning in the New Goal, and do Duty till they are relieved the next Morning, they have their Bayonets fixed, and ſtand Centry at the Doors where the Rebels are lodged.

On Saturday laſt ſeveral Smiths were employed in putting double Iron Bars to all the Windows of the new Goal, for the better ſecuring the Rebel Priſoners, the

Number confined there being 74, and every one of them Officers.

There are now in Town upwards of 50 Witneſſes againſt the Rebels; and ſeveral others are bringing up to Town from the North.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, July 1.

Ratisbon, June 16. O. S. They write from Munich, that the new Treaty between that Court and that of Vienna was ſigned the 6th: It is a Renewal of that of Fueſſen, with an Addition of ſome few Articles, containing, among other things, that the two Courts ſhould aſſiſt each other if either of them ſhould be attacked; in which Caſe, the Empreſs ſhould furniſh 12,000 Men, and the Elector of Bavaria 6000, the whole to be at the Expence of her Imperial Majeſty. The Convention which is upon the Tapis between the Maritime Powers and the Court of Munich, for taking a Body of Bavarian Troops into their Pay, is not yet ſigned.

Since the Arrival of Count de Podewils at Vienna, different Reports have been ſpread about here, as if the King of Pruſſia would conclude a private Treaty of Alliance with the Imperial Court, and in Conſequence thereof march a conſiderable Body of his Troops. M. Pollman, his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Diet, has declared publickly, that theſe Reports concerning the Deſigns of the King his Maſter ought to meet with no Credit, any further than they ſhould correſpond with the principal Aim of that Monarch, which is to maintain Peace in the Empire, and to oppoſe all contrary Meaſures. Agreeable to this Diſpoſition, he read to ſome of the Miniſters who reſide at the Diet, a Declaration of the King his Maſter, concerning the Security of the Empire, and containing in Subſtance as follows:

'His Pruſſian Majeſty, as he has before declared, cannot but approve of the Meaſures taken by the Empire 'for putting its Troops upon the Foot of a triple Augmentation, in order to be employed in ſecuring its inner 'Tranquillity. Nevertheleſs, he looks upon the Deſign 'of aſſembling theſe Troops in a Body as premature. He 'foreſees that the Empire, by this Means, inſtead of 'gaining the End it propoſes, will only be further off of 'it, and will give Reaſon for France to take Umbrage 'at ſuch a Step; whereas by not doing it, it appears to 'his Pruſſian Majeſty, that they would avoid a needleſs 'Expence, and whereby the Empire would be ſtill more 'in Debt, as it would be deprived of the Indemnity 'which it may receive from France. The Obſervation 'of a ſtrict Neutrality ſeems then to be moſt ſuitable to 'its preſent Situation, and its true Intereſt. By this 'Means Peace and Tranquillity will be maintained in 'Germany, and this will be the ſureſt Method to prevent the French from ſetting Foot again in Germany, '&c.'

Hague, June 22. M. Gilles ſets out To-morrow or the Day after, on his Return to Paris, with his final Inſtructions.——The Marquis de St. Gille's Departure is ſuſpended for ſome Days.

LONDON, *July 1.*

Our laſt Letters from Vienna, dated June the 25th, ſay that their Imperial Majeſties had aſſiſted at the Singing *Te Deum* for the Victory obtained before Placentia, and that Count Cauriania was actually arrived there from the Army in Italy, with the Colours and Standards in the Battle.

Her Catholick Majeſty is ſo much chagrined upon the late Misfortune in Italy, that ſhe is determined to make Peace with Great Britain, unleſs France aſſiſt with an Army of 30,000 Men at leaſt.

We hear that Admiral Leſtock wil hoiſt his Flag ſoon on board the St. George at Portſmouth.

An Expreſs is arrived from Admiral Martin; ſince which it is reported, that the French Fleet have a Deſign upon Ireland, and that the Admiral is ordered to watch that Coaſt.

On Saturday the 34 Rebel Priſoners in the New Goal Southwark, who all ſtand indicted, had Copies of their Indictments delivered them by the Agent for the Crown. Holker, Betts, and Morſe, who eſcaped from Newgate and New Priſon, are alſo indicted; and we hear a Proclamation will ſpeedily be publiſh'd, with a large Reward for apprehending them.

Yeſterday a printed Order of the Houſe of Lords was affixed up at that Houſe, Weſtminſter-Hall, and Places adjacent, ſignifying that William Earl of Kilmarnock is to be tried before the Houſe Peers in Weſtminſter-Hall, on the 28th inſt. at 9 o'Clock in the Morning.

And that George Earl of Cromarty is to be tried in the ſame Place, at 10 o'Clock the ſame Day.

And likewiſe Arthur Lord Balmerino, the ſame Day, at 11 o'Clock.

When every Peer that has a Right to Sit and Vote, is ordered to attend at, and during the Time of the ſaid Trials, in Weſtminſter-Hall.

We hear that the Grand Jury will ſit to find Bills againſt the Scots Officers at Tilbury Fort, Graveſend, &c. which were lately brought up in 6 Tranſports from Scotland, for being concerned in the preſent Rebellion.

A large Cheſt of Books belonging to Lord Lovat, and having his Arms on them, has been taken up by ſome Fiſhermen on the Coaſt of Scotland, and brought to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office.

We learn from Portſmouth, that the Troops embarked there for the Expedition, conſiſting of 6 Regiments are ordered to be relanded; that Part of them are to be ſent to Flanders, and the reſt to Carliſle and into the North, to replace the new-raiſed Reginents lately disbanded.

His Majeſty's Ship the Wager, Capt. Fourt, has taken, and carried into Jamaica, a French Privateer of 26 Guns, and 65 Men, bound from Martinico for France, with 500 Hogſheads of Sugar, Coffee and Cotton on board, to a conſiderable Value.

Bank Stock 127 1 qr. India Stock 174. South Sea Stock 100.

EDINBURGH, *July 7.*

This Morning betwixt ſix and ſeven, John Murray of Broughton Eſq; was brought down from the Caſtle in a Chair, to the Canongate, and ſet out from thence in a Coach, for London, with Colonel Cockayne and one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, eſcorted by a Party of Kingſton's Horſe, and four Soldiers of Col. Lee's Regiment of Foot, mounted on Horſe'back, under the Command of Capt. Gore.

The Advices from the North contain nothing material; only that a great many private Men are coming in every Day and laying down their Arms.

Lord Lovat is ſtill kept at Fort Auguſtus, and moſt humanely uſed.

We hear there is not the leaſt Appearance of Rebels in the Hill of Minniegig, but every thing peaceable and quiet there.

It is ſaid, that ſeveral Amendments have been propoſed to the Bill for preventing Miniſters to officiate in Epiſcopal Meeting-houſes in Scotland without being qualified, and puniſhing Reſorters thereto; among which is, that although they ſhould take the Oaths by Law required, they muſt likewiſe produce Teſtimonials of their Ordination by a qualified Biſhop: Another Amendment is ſaid to reſpect the Qualifications of private Teachers and School-maſters in Scotland.

Leith, July 7. Arrived the John and Benjamin of and from London, Kyle, with Spirits, Vinegar, Hops, &c. the Mary of Blyth, Turnbull, from Warren with Oats; the May of Leith, Maciver, from Rotterdam and Norway with Wine, &c. the Mary of ditto from ditto with Hay; the Jean of ditto, Bauchop, from Inverneſs and Peterhead with Oil, &c. the James and Janet of Borrowſtounneſs, Mure, from ditto; the William of Queensferry, Brown, and the Agnes and Mary of Irvine, Barber, both from Icedale with Slate; alſo the Daniel En Nicolas of and from Rotterdam, Junckill.

℄ This Day, the laſt Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 1 o'clock, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 2, 42 M. Afternoon, at 1, 6 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 1, 30 M. Afternoon, at 1, 54 M.

New Moon this Afternoon betwixt 1 and 2.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHereas the HOUSE of *KERSE*, near *Falkirk*, in the Shire of Stirling, was plundered and utterly ravaged by the Rebels while they lay in that Country, and the whole Furniture that could make any way for their Uſe or Profit, or portable by them, carried off, ſuch as Beds, Bed and Wall Curtains and Hangings, Blankets, Bed and Table Linnen, with a great Number of Books, Pictures, Papers, Parchments, Arras, &c. and beſides many other Things of Value contained in the Cabinets and other Repoſitories there, all of which they broke open and deſtroyed,—The Goods and Effects of Sir Alexander Hope of Kerſe—And whereas it has been informed, that many of the above Particulars have been left or diſpoſed of by the Rebels in the Town of Falkirk, and in the Country and Parts adjacent, and are now in the Cuſtody of People who ſtill conceal the ſame, notwithſtanding the Advertiſements already iſſued for the reſtoring of the ſaid Goods and Effects:—This is to aſcertain all thoſe who are poſſeſſed of any Part of them, that if they fail to deliver up the ſame againſt the 20th of July inſtant, to William Renny Baillie in Falkirk, or Archibald Pickens Tenant in Kerſe, they ſhall be held as Reſetters of the ſaid ſtoln Goods, and Art and Part with the Rebels who plundered the ſame, and the ſaid Reſetters ſhall be immediately proſecute according to Law in ſuch Caſes, if they are found in their Poſſeſſion after the above Time.— And for Encouragement of thoſe who ſhall inform anent ſuch Goods and Effects, ſo as they may be recovered, they ſhall be thankfully rewarded, in proportion to the Value of thoſe Things recovered by ſuch Information, and their Names carefully concealed.

To be expoſed to Sale by way of publick voluntary Roup upon Monday the 28th of July current, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, within the Laigh Coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, in Wholeſale or Parcels,

The Lands of *BURNBRAE*, of near Rent 195 l. 18 s. 6 d. the Lands of *LATCHBRAE*, 102 l. 3 s. 10 d. the Lands of *REIDHAUGH*, 99 l. 10 s 6 d. and the Lands of *WHITEHILL* and *TUR*, 133 l. 1 s. 10 d. all Scots Money, holding Feu of a Subject, and all lying within the Parish of Whiteburn and Shire of Linlithgow. The Rental, Progreſs of Writs and Conditions of Roup to be ſeen in the Hands of Robert Menzies Writer to the Signet.

¶¶ That the Sale of the Lands of *COLLIEHILL*, formerly advertiſed to have been on the 1ſt inſtant, is adjourned to the 15th current, when the Lands are to be ſet up at a lower Rate than formerly.

To be expoſed to judicial Roup and Sale, upon Thurſday the 10th Day of July inſt. betwixt the Hours of 2 and 4 the Afternoon, by Authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh,

The Lands, Barony and Eſtate of *CARDROSS*, Teinds, Parſonage and Vicarage of the ſame, and Superiorities and whole other Pertinents thereto belonging, lying within the Pariſhes of Port and Kippen, and Shire of Perth, holding Blanch of the Crown, and yielding of free yearly Rent about 4000 l. Scots. The Rental and Articles of Roup may be ſeen in the Hands of Alexander Pinlayſon one of the Depute-Clerks of Seſſion, and Clerk to the Proceſs of Sale of the ſaid Lands.

†§† That ſuch as gave in to Mr. *GILBERT STEWART* of Bonnyhaugh any LINNEN or COTTON CLOTH to be printed, do, betwixt and the 15th of July current, call for the ſame at Mr. *CARMICHAEL*'s Houſe of Bonnyhaugh, and pay for the Printing. And whatever of the ſaid Cloth lies uncalled for, ſhall againſt the 25th current be expoſed to publick Roup and Sale in the Exchange Coffee-houſe, at 4 o'Clock Afternoon, for Payment of the Printing, the Expence of Advertiſing, and the Charge of Rouping; and the Ballance ſhall, upon Demand, be paid to the ſeveral Owners of the Cloth by the Repreſentatives of Mr. Stewart.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Print-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.